#### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

### WHAT WE CLAIMS IS:

### 1. (Original) A compound of formula I:

$$(R^{2})_{p}$$
 $(CH_{2})_{y}$ 
 $(CH_{2})_{y}$ 
 $(CH_{2})_{q}$ 
 $(CH_{2})_{q}$ 
 $(CH_{2})_{q}$ 
 $(CH_{2})_{q}$ 
 $(CH_{2})_{q}$ 
 $(CH_{2})_{q}$ 
 $(CH_{2})_{q}$ 

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof, wherein:

L and L<sup>1</sup> are both hydrogen or combine together to form an oxo group;

E is: O, S,  $NR^{1b}$ , SO, SO<sub>2</sub>,  $CR^9$ , or  $C(R^9)_2$ , provided that when E is  $CR^9$ , or  $C(R^9)_2$ ,  $R^9$  may combine with an adjacent  $R^1$  to form a 5, 6, or 7-member saturated or unsaturated carbocycle;

wherein the Z ring has 0, or 1 double bond;

 $R^1$  is selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl,

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl

(D)C3-C7 cycloalkyl,

(D)phenyl,

aryl,

C(O)OC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

wherein phenyl, aryl, alkenyl, and cycloalkyl groups are optionally substituted with hydroxy, halo,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_4$  haloalkyl, and (D) $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl provided that the halo, hydroxy are not substituted on a carbon atom adjacent to a heteroatom;

R<sub>1a</sub> is: hydrogen,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

(D)C3-C7 cycloalkyl,

(D)phenyl,

(D)aryl,

(D)heteroaryl;

 $(D)C(O)C_1-C_4$  alkyl,

 $(D)C(O)OC_1-C_4$  alkyl,

 $(CH_2)_mN(R^8)_2$ ,

 $(CH_2)_mNR^8C(O)C_1$ -C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,

 $(CH_2)_mNR^8SO_2(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl}),$ 

 $(CH_2)_mOR^8$ 

 $(CH_2)_mSC_1-C_4$  alkyl,

 $(CH_2)_mSO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl}),$ 

 $(CH_2)_mSO_2(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ , or

 $(CH_2)_mSO_2 N(R^8)_2;$ 

wherein  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl, phenyl, aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with one to five substituents independently selected from the group consisting of perfluoro $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, halo, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, and  $C_1$ - $C_4$  haloalkyl; provided that halo and hydroxy groups are not substituted on a carbon atom adjacent to a heteroatom;

R1b is: hydrogen,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

(D)C3-C7 cycloalkyl,

 $SO_2(C_1-C_8 \text{ alkyl}),$ 

 $(D)C(O)C_1-C_4$  alkyl,

 $(D)C(O)OC_1-C_4$  alkyl,

 $(D)CON(R^8)2$ , or

 $SO_2(D)$  phenyl, wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted with one to five substituent selected from halo, and  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is: hydrogen,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

CONHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,

(D)phenyl, oxo, or

(D)C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, provided that when  $R^2$  is oxo,  $R^2$  is on one of the ring carbon atoms adjacent to the nitrogen atom bearing the Z ring;

R<sup>3</sup> is: phenyl, aryl or thienyl;

wherein phenyl, aryl and thienyl are optionally substituted with one to three substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: cyano, perfluoro $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, halo,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl, (D) $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  haloalkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is: hydrogen,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

 $CH_2(CH_2)_mC_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy,

C(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or

 $C(O)OC_1-C_4$  alkyl;

R is: hydroxy,

halo,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

C2-C8 alkenyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkoxy,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl,

(D)C3-C7 cycloalkyl,

- (D)aryl,
- (D)heteroaryl;
- $(D)C(O)C_1-C_4$  alkyl,
- $(D)C(O)OC_1-C_4$  alkyl,
- (D)C(O)heteroaryl,
- $(D)N(R^8)_2,$
- (D)NR8C(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,
- (D) $NR^8SO_2(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,
- (D)OC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,
- $(D)OC(O)C_1-C_4$  alkyl,
- (D)heterocyclic,
- (D)SC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or
- (D) $SO_2N(R^8)_2$ ;

wherein  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl, phenyl, aryl, heterocyclic, and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with one to five substituents independently selected from  $R^8$ ; and provided that when R is halo or hydroxy it is not substituted on a carbon adjacent to a heteroatom;

### each R<sup>8</sup> is independently:

hydrogen,

oxo,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

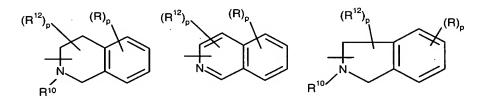
(D)C3-C7 cycloalkyl,

phenyl, aryl or

heteroaryl,

wherein  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl, phenyl, aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl, halo, and hydroxy; provided that the halo and hydroxy groups are not substituted on a carbon adjacent to a heteroatom;

T is:



R<sup>9</sup> is independently:

hydrogen,

 $(C_1-C_8)$  alkyl,

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl,

 $C(O)C_1-C_8$  alkyl,

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl,

phenyl,

aryl, or

heteroaryl;

R<sup>10</sup> is: hydrogen,

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(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkyl,
          C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl,
         C(O)C_1-C_8 alkyl,
          C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl,
          phenyl,
          aryl, or
          heteroaryl;
R<sup>11</sup> is independently:
          hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkyl, (D)phenyl, or aryl;
R<sup>12</sup> is independently:
          C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,
          phenyl,
          aryl,
          heteroaryl,
          (CH_2)_nN(R^8)_2,
          (CH_2)_nNR^8C(O)C_1-C_4 alkyl,
          (CH_2)_nNR^8C(O)OC_1-C_4 alkyl,
          (CH_2)_n(OCH_2CH_2)_qN(R^8)_2,
          (CH_2)_n(OCH_2CH_2)_qNR^8C(O)C_1\text{-}C_4 \ alkyl,
          (CH_2)_n(OCH_2CH_2)_qNR^8SO_2(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl}), \text{ or }
          (CH_2)_n[O]_q(C_1-C_8)alkylheterocyclic; and wherein for R^{12}, n is 2–8 when R^{12} is
          substituted on a carbon atom adjacent to a heteroatom;
R<sup>13</sup> is independently:
          hydrogen,
          C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,
         (D)C3-C7 cycloalkyl,
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(D)phenyl, C(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, or SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl;

D is: a bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

g is: 0, 1, or 2;

y is: 1 or 2;

m is: 1-4;

n is: 0-8;

p is: 0-4; and

q is: 0-1.

- 2. (Original) The compound according to Claim 1 wherein for the Z ring y is 1, or 2
- 3. (Original) The compound according to Claim 1 wherein the Z ring is saturated.
- 4. (Original) The compound according to Claim 1 wherein the Z ring is cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl.
- 5. (Original) The compound according to Claim 3 wherein E is O, S, NR<sup>1b</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO, or CHR<sup>9</sup>.
- 6. (Presently amended) The compound according to Claim 5 Claim 1-wherein E is CH<sub>2</sub>.
- 7. (Original) The compound according to Claim 1 wherein E is CHR<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> combines with adjacent R<sup>1</sup> to form a benzene ring.
- 8. (Original) The compound according to Claim 1 wherein for the Z ring  $R^1$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$  haloalkyl,  $(D)C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl, 2-fluorobenzyl, (D)phenyl,  $(CH_2)_mC(O)C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,  $(CH_2)_mN(R^8)_2$ , or  $(CH_2)_mNR^8C(O)C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl; D is a bond or  $CH_2$ ; and p is 1; and m is 1.
- 9. (Original) The compound according to Claim 1 wherein R is hydrogen, methyl, trifluoromethyl, phenyl or benzyl, wherein phenyl and benzyl groups are optionally substituted with halo or hydroxy and p is 1.

- 10. (Original) The compound according to Claim 1 wherein  $R^{1a}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$  haloalkyl, (D) $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl, (D)phenyl, (D)COR $^8$ , (D)N( $R^8$ )<sub>2</sub>, or (D)NR $^8$ COR $^8$ .
- 11. (Presently amended) The compound according to  $\underline{\text{Claim 10}}$  Claim 1 wherein  $R^{1a}$  is isopropyl, isobutyl, cyclohexylmethyl, phenyl, 2-fluorobenzyl or benzyl.
- 12. (Presently amended) The compound according to Claim 1 Claim 11 wherein E is selected from the group consisting of: -NCH<sub>3</sub>, -NCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, S, CR<sup>9</sup>, C(R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -NC(O)CH<sub>3</sub>, -NC(O)CH<sub>3</sub>, -NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, NSO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, and O.
- 13. (Original) The compound according to Claim 12 wherein E is  $CR^9$  or  $C(R^9)_2$ , wherein each  $R^9$  is independently selected from hydrogen and  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, and wherein each  $R^9$  may combine with an adjacent  $R^1$  to form a 5 or 6-member carbocycle.
- 14. (Original) The compound according to Claim 1 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl, (D)C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, (D)phenyl, or (D)C(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl.
- 15. (Original) The compound of Claim 1 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is phenyl optionally being para-substituted with chloro, bromo, benzyloxy, methoxy or methyl.
- 16. (Presently amended) The compound of <u>Claim 15</u> any one of <u>Claims 1 to 15</u> wherein R<sup>3</sup> is phenyl para-substituted with chloro.
- 17. (Presently amended) The compound of Claim 1 any one of Claims 1 to 15 wherein  $R^{10}$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, or C(O)C1-C4 alkyl.
- 18. (Presently amended) The compound of Claim 17 any one of Claims 1 to 15 wherein  $R^{10}$  is hydrogen at each occurrence.
  - 19. (Cancelled)
- 20. (Presently amended) The compound according to Claim 1 Claims 1 to 15 wherein "T" is a moiety of the formula:

21. (Presently amended) The compound according to Claim 1 any of Claims 1 to 15 wherein "T" is a moiety selected from the group consisting of:

22. (Presently amended) The compound of <u>Claim 1</u> any one of <u>Claims 1 to 15</u> wherein T is a moiety of the formula:

wherein R is as described in Claim 1; and wherein the carbon atom marked \* represents a chiral center.

23. (Presently amended) The compound of Claim 1 any one of Claims 1 to 15 wherein L and  $L^1$  are each hydrogen; and T is a moiety of the formula:

24. (Presently amended) The compound according to Claim 1 any one of Claims 1 to 15 wherein L and  $L^1$  are each hydrogen, and T is a moiety of the formula:

- 25. (Presently amended) The compound of <u>any one of Claims Claims</u> 22, 23, or 24 wherein the carbon atom marked with \* has the R or S configuration.
  - 26. (Cancelled)
- 27. (Presently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of <u>Claim 1</u> any one of <u>Claims 1 25</u> and a pharmaceutical carrier.

28. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 27 further comprising a second active ingredient selected from the group consisting of an insulin sensitizer, insulin mimetic, sulfonylurea, alpha-glucosidase inhibitor, HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, sequestrant cholesterol lowering agent, beta 3 adrenergic receptor agonist, neuropeptide Y antagonist, phosphodiester V inhibitor, and an alpha2 adrenergic receptor antagonist.

29. (Original) A compound selected from the group consisting of:

N-(1-(4-Chloro-benzyl)-2-{4-[4-(2-fluoro-benzyl)-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl]-piperazin-1-yl}-2-oxo-ethyl)-2-(2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindol-1-yl)-acetamide,

N-{1-(4-Chloro-benzyl)-2-[4-(4-isobutyl-1-isopropyl-piperidin-4-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-2-oxo-ethyl}-2-(2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindol-1-yl)-acetamide,

 $N-\{1-(4-Chloro-benzyl)-2-[4-(1-isobutyl-cyclopentyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-2-oxo-ethyl\}-2-(2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindol-1-yl)-acetamide,$ 

 $N-\{1-(4-Chloro-benzyl)-2-[4-(4-cyclohexylmethyl-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-2-oxo-ethyl\}-2-(2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindol-1-yl)-acetamide,$ 

N-{1-(4-Chloro-benzyl)-2-[4-(4-isobutyl-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-2-oxoethyl}-2-(2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindol-1-yl)-acetamide,

 $N-\{1-(4-Chloro-benzyl)-2-[4-(4-isobutyl-1-methanesulfonyl-piperidin-4-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-2-oxo-ethyl\}-2-(2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindol-1-yl)-acetamide,$ 

N-{1-(4-Chloro-benzyl)-2-[4-(1-ethyl-4-isobutyl-piperidin-4-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-2-oxoethyl}-2-(2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindol-1-yl)-acetamide,

N-[2-[4-(1-Acetyl-4-isobutyl-piperidin-4-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-1-(4-chloro-benzyl)-2-oxoethyl]-2-(2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindol-1-yl)-acetamide,

N-{1-(4-Chloro-benzyl)-2-[4-(4-isobutyl-1,1-dioxo-hexahydro-116-thiopyran-4-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-2-oxo-ethyl}-2-(2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindol-1-yl)-acetamide,

 $N-\{1-(4-Chloro-benzyl)-2-[4-(3-isobutyl-1-methyl-piperidin-3-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-2-oxoethyl\}-2-(2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindol-1-yl)-acetamide,$ 

 $N-\{1-(4-Chloro-benzyl)-2-[4-(3-isobutyl-1-methyl-piperidin-3-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-2-oxoethyl\}-2-(2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindol-1-yl)-acetamide,$ 

 $N-\{1-(4-Chloro-benzyl)-2-[4-(4-isobutyl-tetrahydro-pyran-4-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-2-oxoethyl\}-2-(2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindol-1-yl)-acetamide, and$ 

1,2,3,4-Tetrahydro-isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid {1-(4-chloro-benzyl)-2-[4-(1-diethylaminomethyl-cyclopentyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-2-oxo-ethyl}-amide, and its pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, prodrug and enantiomer thereof.

30. (Original) A process for preparing a compound of formula I:

$$(R^2)_p$$
 $(CH_2)_y$ 
 $(I)$ 
 $(CH_2)_n$ 
 $(CH_2)_n$ 

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or stereoisomer thereof, wherein:

-CLL'- $(CH_2)_n$ -T is:

 $R^{10}$  is a CBz or Boc protecting group, hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl, C(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl, phenyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;

Q is represent the moiety:

L and  $L^1$  are both hydrogen or combine together to form an oxo group;

E is: O, S, NR<sup>1b</sup>, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, CR<sup>9</sup>, or C(R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, provided that when E is CR<sup>9</sup>, or C(R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, R<sup>9</sup> may combine with an adjacent R<sup>1</sup> to form a 5, 6, or 7-member saturated or unsaturated carbocycle;

wherein the Z ring has 0, or 1 double bond;

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl,

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl

(D)C3-C7 cycloalkyl,

(D)phenyl,

aryl,

 $C(O)OC_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,

wherein phenyl, aryl, alkenyl, and cycloalkyl groups are optionally substituted with hydroxy, halo,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_4$  haloalkyl, and (D) $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl provided that the halo, hydroxy are not substituted on a carbon atom adjacent to a heteroatom;

R<sub>1a</sub> is: hydrogen,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

(D)C3-C7 cycloalkyl,

(D)phenyl,

(D)aryl,

(D)heteroaryl;

 $(D)C(O)C_1-C_4$  alkyl,

 $(D)C(O)OC_1-C_4$  alkyl,

 $(CH_2)_mN(R^8)_2$ ,

 $(CH_2)_mNR^8C(O)C_1-C_4$  alkyl,

 $(CH_2)_mNR^8SO_2(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl}),$ 

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>OR<sup>8</sup>,

 $(CH_2)_mSC_1-C_4$  alkyl,

 $(CH_2)_mSO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl}),$ 

 $(CH_2)_mSO_2(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl}), \text{ or }$ 

 $(CH_2)_mSO_2 N(R^8)_2;$ 

wherein  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl, phenyl, aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with one to five substituents independently selected from the group consisting of perfluoro $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, halo, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, and  $C_1$ - $C_4$  haloalkyl; provided that halo and hydroxy groups are not substituted on a carbon atom adjacent to a heteroatom;

R1b is: hydrogen,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

(D)C3-C7 cycloalkyl,

 $SO_2(C_1-C_8 \text{ alkyl}),$ 

 $(D)C(O)C_1-C_4$  alkyl,

 $(D)C(O)OC_1-C_4$  alkyl,

 $(D)CON(R^8)2$ , or

SO<sub>2</sub>(D)phenyl, wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted with one to five substituents selected from halo, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is: hydrogen,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

CONHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,

(D)phenyl,

oxo, or

(D)C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, provided that when  $R^2$  is oxo,  $R^2$  is on one of the ring carbon atoms adjacent to the nitrogen atom bearing the Z ring;

R<sup>3</sup> is: phenyl, aryl or thienyl;

wherein phenyl, aryl and thienyl are optionally substituted with one to three substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: cyano, perfluoroC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, halo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, (D)C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is: hydrogen,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

CH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy,

 $C(O)C_1-C_4$  alkyl, or

C(O)OC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

R is: hydroxy,

halo,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

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C2-C8 alkenyl,
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkoxy,
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl,
(D)C3-C7 cycloalkyl,
(D)aryl,
(D)heteroaryl;
(D)C(O)C_1-C_4 alkyl,
(D)C(O)OC_1-C_4 alkyl,
(D)C(O)heteroaryl,
(D)N(R^8)_{2}
(D)NR^{8}C(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,
(D)NR^8SO_2(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl}),
(D)OC_1-C_4 alkyl,
(D)OC(O)C_1-C_4 alkyl,
(D)heterocyclic,
(D)SC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or
(D)SO_2N(R^8)_2;
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wherein  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl, phenyl, aryl, heterocyclic, and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with one to five substituents independently selected from  $R^8$ ; and provided that when R is halo or hydroxy it is not substituted on a carbon adjacent to a heteroatom;

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hydrogen,
oxo,
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,
(D)C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl,
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each R<sup>8</sup> is independently:

phenyl, aryl or

heteroaryl,

wherein  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl, phenyl, aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl, halo, and hydroxy; provided that the halo and hydroxy groups are not substituted on a carbon adjacent to a heteroatom;

 $R^9$  is independently hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl, C(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl, phenyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;

# R<sup>11</sup> is independently:

hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkyl, (D)phenyl or aryl;

D is: a bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

g is: 0, 1, or 2;

y is: 1 or 2;

m is: 1-4;

n is: 0-8;

p is: 0-4; and

q is: 0-1;

comprising the steps of:

a) reacting a compound having a structural formula 1:

with CH<sub>2</sub>CH=C(O)OR<sup>a</sup> wherein R<sup>a</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl and X is halo, in the presence of a catalyst and a base in a suitable organic solvent to give the compound of formula 2:

b) reductively aminating the compound of formula 2 in the presence of amine in an acidic condition to give a compound of formula 3:

c) cyclizing the compound of formula 3 by Michael addition to give a compound of formula 4 or stereoisomers thereof:

$$(R)_{p}$$
 $R^{10}$ 
 $R^{11}$ 
 $R^{11}$ 
 $R^{11}$ 

d) coupling the compound of formula 4 or stereoisomers thereof wherein R<sup>a</sup> is H, with a compound of formula 5:

$$R^{a}O$$

$$NHR^{4}$$
.HCl
(5);

wherein  $R^a$  is  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl, to give a compound of formula 6:

e) coupling the compound of formula 6 wherein R<sup>a</sup> is H, with a compound having a structural formula:

$$(R^2)_p$$
 $(CH_2)_y$ 
 $Q$ 

to afford the compound of formula 1.

31. (Original) The process of Claim 30, wherein:

in Step a) is 2-boromobenzaldehyde.

32. (Presently amended) The process of <u>Claim 30</u> Claim 31, wherein CH<sub>2</sub>CH=C(O)OR<sup>a</sup> in Step (a) is methylacrylate.

- 33. (Presently amended) The process of Claim 30 Claim 32, wherein the catalyst in Step (a) is selected from the group consisting of: Pd(Ph<sub>3</sub>P)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, Pd(Ph<sub>3</sub>P)<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, Pd(Ph<sub>3</sub>P)<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/Ph<sub>3</sub>P-Bu<sub>4</sub>NBr, Pd(Ph<sub>3</sub>P)<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub> and Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub>/P(O-tol)<sub>3</sub>; and wherein the base in Step (a) is N(R)<sub>3</sub> where R is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl.
- 34. (Presently amended) The process of <u>Claim 30 Claim 33</u>, wherein the amine in Step (b) is selected from the group consisting of: benzylamine, alpha-methylbenzylamine and BocNH<sub>2</sub>.
- 35. (Original) The process of Claim 34, wherein Step (b) further comprises the step of reducing an intermediate imine compound in the presence of reducing agent selected from the group consisting of: NaCNBH<sub>3</sub>, Na(OAc)<sub>3</sub>BH, NaBH<sub>4</sub>/H+ and a combination of Et<sub>3</sub>SiH and TFA in CH<sub>3</sub>CN or CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.
- 36. (Presently amended) The process of Claim 30 31, wherein the stereoisomer of compound of formula (4) (7) in Step (c) is a compound of formula 7a:

$$(R)_{p}$$

$$R^{11}$$

$$R^{11}$$

$$(7a).$$

37. (Original) The process of Claim 36, wherein the compound of formula 7a is prepared by asymmetric hydrogenation of a compound having structural formula,

$$(R)_{p}$$
 $NR^{10}$ 

- 38. (Presently amended) The process of Claim <u>30</u> <del>31</del>, wherein the Michael addition in Step (c) is carried out under basic workup condition.
- 39. (Presently amended) The process of Claim 30 31, wherein the Step (e) further comprises deprotecting or protecting of the compound of formula (4) at NR<sup>10</sup>.
  - 40. (Original) A process for preparing a compound of formula I:

$$(R^2)_p$$
 $(CH_2)_y$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $(CH_2)_n$ -T
 $(CH_2)_n$ 

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or stereoisomer thereof, wherein:

 $-LL'(CH_2)_n$ -T is represented by the group:

and Q represents the moiety:

E is: O, S,  $NR^{1b}$ , SO, SO<sub>2</sub>,  $CR^9$ , or  $C(R^9)_2$ , provided that when E is  $CR^9$ , or  $C(R^9)_2$ ,  $R^9$  may combine with an adjacent  $R^1$  to form a 5, 6, or 7-member saturated or unsaturated carbocycle;

wherein the Z ring has 0, or 1 double bond;

 $R^1$  is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl,

C2-C4 haloalkyl

(D)C3-C7 cycloalkyl,

(D)phenyl,

aryl,

 $C(O)OC_1-C_8$  alkyl,

wherein phenyl, aryl, alkenyl, and cycloalkyl groups are optionally substituted with hydroxy, halo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl, and (D)C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl provided that the halo, hydroxy are not substituted on a carbon atom adjacent to a heteroatom;

R<sub>1a</sub> is: hydrogen,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

(D)C3-C7 cycloalkyl,

(D)phenyl,

(D)aryl,

(D)heteroaryl;

 $(D)C(O)C_1-C_4$  alkyl,

 $(D)C(O)OC_1-C_4$  alkyl,

 $(CH_2)_m N(R^8)_2$ 

 $(CH_2)_mNR^8C(O)C_1-C_4$  alkyl,

 $(CH_2)_mNR^8SO_2(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl}),$ 

 $(CH_2)_mOR^8$ ,

 $(CH_2)_mSC_1-C_4$  alkyl,

 $(CH_2)_mSO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl}),$ 

 $(CH_2)_mSO_2(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl}), \text{ or }$ 

 $(CH_2)_mSO_2 N(R^8)_2;$ 

wherein  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl, phenyl, aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with one to five substituents independently selected from the group consisting of perfluoro $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, halo, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, and  $C_1$ - $C_4$  haloalkyl; provided that halo and hydroxy groups are not substituted on a carbon atom adjacent to a heteroatom;

R1b is: hydrogen,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

(D)C3-C7 cycloalkyl,

 $SO_2(C_1-C_8 \text{ alkyl}),$ 

 $(D)C(O)C_1-C_4$  alkyl,

 $(D)C(O)OC_1-C_4$  alkyl,

 $(D)CON(R^8)2$ , or

 $SO_2(D)$  phenyl, wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted with one to five substituent selected from halo, and  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is: hydrogen,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

CONHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,

(D)phenyl,

oxo, or

(D)C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, provided that when R<sup>2</sup> is oxo, R<sup>2</sup> is on one of the ring carbon atoms adjacent to the nitrogen atom bearing the Z ring;

R<sup>3</sup> is: phenyl, aryl or thienyl;

wherein phenyl, aryl and thienyl are optionally substituted with one to three substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: cyano, perfluoro $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, halo,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl, (D) $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  haloalkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is: hydrogen,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

 $CH_2(CH_2)_mC_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy,

 $C(O)C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl or

 $C(O)OC_1-C_4$  alkyl;

R is: hydroxy,

halo,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkoxy,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl,

(D)C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl,

(D)aryl,

(D)heteroaryl;

(D) $C(O)C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,

(D)C(O)OC $_1$ -C $_4$  alkyl,

(D)C(O)heteroaryl,

 $(D)N(R^8)_2$ ,

(D) $NR^8C(O)C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,

(D) $NR^8SO_2(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,

(D) $OC_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,

(D)OC(O) $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,

(D)heterocyclic,

(D) $SC_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, or

(D) $SO_2N(R^8)_2$ ;

wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, phenyl, aryl, heterocyclic, and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with one to five substituents independently selected from R<sup>8</sup>; and provided that when R is halo or hydroxy it is not substituted on a carbon adjacent to a heteroatom;

## each R<sup>8</sup> is independently:

hydrogen,

oxo,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

(D)C3-C7 cycloalkyl,

phenyl,

aryl or

heteroaryl,

wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, phenyl, aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, halo, and hydroxy; provided that the halo and hydroxy groups are not substituted on a carbon adjacent to a heteroatom;

# R<sup>9</sup> is independently:

hydrogen,

 $(C_1-C_8)$  alkyl,

C2-C8 alkenyl,

 $C(O)C_1-C_8$  alkyl,

C2-C8 alkynyl,

phenyl,

aryl, or

heteroaryl;

R is: hydrogen,

 $(C_1-C_8)$  alkyl,

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl,

 $C(O)C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$  alkynyl, phenyl, aryl, or

heteroaryl;

R<sup>11</sup> is independently:

hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkyl, or (D)phenyl, or aryl;

D is: a bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

g is: 0, 1, or 2;

y is: 1 or 2;

m is: 1-4;

n is: 0-8;

p is: 0-4; and

q is: 0-1;

comprising the steps of:

a) esterifying a compound of formula 1 with an alcohol RaOH

1;

to form a compound of formula 2:

2;

wherein  $R^a$  is a group selected from  $C_1\text{-}C_4$  alkyl, and (D) phenyl;

b) reacting a compound of formula 2 with R<sup>11</sup>COR<sup>11</sup> to form a compound of formula:

3;

wherein R<sup>11</sup> is independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

c) reacting a compound of formula 3 with an activating group to form a compound of formula 4:

wherein A is an activating group;

d) deoxygenating the compound of formula 4 by hydrogenation to afford a compound of formula 5:

5;

e) optionally reacting the compound of formula 5 wherein HA is an acidic, with an inorganic base to form a compound of formula 6:

wherein M is a univalent cation;

f) resolving the compound of formula 5 or the compound of formula 6 wherein M is hydrogen to afford a chiral compound of formula 7:

wherein Ra' is H or Ra;

g) coupling the compound of formula 7 with a compound of formula 8:

8;

to afford a compound of formula 9:

h) coupling the compound of formula 9 with a compound of formula 10:

$$(R^2)_p$$
 $(CH_2)_y$ 
 $Q$ 

10;

to afford a compound of formula I:

$$(R^2)_p$$
 $N$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^{11}$ 
 $R^{11}$ 

I.

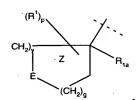
- 41. (Original) The process according to Claim 40 wherein the esterification is performed via an acylhalide intermediate formed by reaction of compound (1) with thionyl chloride, or oxalylchloride.
- 42. (Presently amended) The process according to <u>Claim 40 Claim 41</u> wherein the activating agent is trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride to form the triflate.
  - 43. (Original) A process for preparing a compound of formula I:

$$(R^2)_p$$
 $(CH_2)_y$ 
 $(CH_2)_y$ 
 $(I)$ 

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or stereoisomer thereof, wherein  $-LL'(CH_2)_n$ -T is represented by the group:

 $R^{10}$  is a CBz or Boc protecting group, hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl, C(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl, phenyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;

Q represents the moiety:



E is: O, S,  $NR^{1b}$ , SO,  $SO_2$ ,  $CR^9$ , or  $C(R^9)_2$ , provided that when E is  $CR^9$ , or  $C(R^9)_2$ ,  $R^9$  may combine with an adjacent  $R^1$  to form a 5, 6, or 7-member saturated or unsaturated carbocycle;

wherein the Z ring has 0, or 1 double bond;

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl,

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl

(D)C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl,

(D)phenyl,

aryl,

C(O)OC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

wherein phenyl, aryl alkenyl, and cycloalkyl groups are optionally substituted with hydroxy, halo,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_4$  haloalkyl, and (D) $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl provided that the halo, hydroxy are not substituted on a carbon atom adjacent to a heteroatom;

R<sub>1a</sub> is: hydrogen,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

(D)C3-C7 cycloalkyl,

(D)phenyl,

(D)aryl,

(D)heteroaryl;

 $(D)C(O)C_1-C_4$  alkyl,

(D)C(O)OC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,

 $(CH_2)_mN(R^8)_2$ ,

 $(CH_2)_mNR^8C(O)C_1-C_4$  alkyl,

 $(CH_2)_mNR^8SO_2(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl}),$ 

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>OR<sup>8</sup>,

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>SC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,

 $(CH_2)_mSO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl}),$ 

 $(CH_2)_mSO_2(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl}), \text{ or }$ 

 $(CH_2)_mSO_2 N(R^8)_2;$ 

wherein  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl, phenyl, aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with one to five substituents independently selected from the group consisting of perfluoro $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, halo, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, and  $C_1$ - $C_4$  haloalkyl; provided that halo and hydroxy groups are not substituted on a carbon atom adjacent to a heteroatom;

R1b is: hydrogen,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

(D) $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl,

 $SO_2(C_1-C_8 \text{ alkyl}),$ 

 $(D)C(O)C_1-C_4$  alkyl,

 $(D)C(O)OC_1-C_4$  alkyl,

(D)CON( $\mathbb{R}^8$ )2, or

 $SO_2(D)$  phenyl, wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted with one to 1 to 5 substituent selected from halo, and  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is: hydrogen,

 $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,

CONHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,

(D)phenyl, oxo, or

(D)C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, provided that when  $R^2$  is oxo,  $R^2$  is on one of the ring carbon atoms adjacent to the nitrogen atom bearing the Z ring;

 $R^3$  is: phenyl, aryl or thienyl; wherein phenyl, aryl and thienyl are optionally substituted with one to three substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: cyano, perfluoroC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, halo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, (D)C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl;

 $R^4$  is: hydrogen,  $C_1\text{-}C_8 \text{ alkyl},$   $CH_2(CH_2)_mC_1\text{-}C_4 \text{ alkoxy},$   $C(O)C_1\text{-}C_4 \text{ alkyl}, \text{ or}$   $C(O)OC_1\text{-}C_4 \text{ alkyl};$ 

R is: hydroxy,
halo,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkoxy,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl,

(D)C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl,

(D)aryl,

(D)heteroaryl;

(D)C(O)C $_1$ -C $_4$  alkyl,

 $(D)C(O)OC_1-C_4$  alkyl,

(D)C(O)heteroaryl,

 $(D)N(R^8)_2$ ,

(D)NR $^8$ C(O)C $_1$ -C $_4$  alkyl,

(D) $NR^8SO_2(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,

(D) $OC_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,

 $(D)OC(O)C_1-C_4$  alkyl,

(D)heterocyclic,

(D)SC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or

(D) $SO_2N(R^8)_2$ ;

wherein  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl, phenyl, aryl, heterocyclic, and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with one to five substituents independently selected from  $R^8$ ; and provided that when R is halo or hydroxy it is not substituted on a carbon adjacent to a heteroatom;

### each R<sup>8</sup> is independently:

hydrogen,

oxo,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl,

(D)C3-C7 cycloalkyl,

phenyl,

aryl or

heteroaryl,

wherein  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl, phenyl, aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl, halo, and hydroxy; provided that the halo and hydroxy groups are not substituted on a carbon adjacent to a heteroatom;

# R<sup>9</sup> is independently:

hydrogen,

 $(C_1-C_8)$  alkyl,

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl,

 $C(O)C_1-C_8$  alkyl,

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl, phenyl, aryl, or

heteroaryl;

R<sup>11</sup> is independently:

hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_8)$  alkyl, or (D)phenyl, aryl;

D is: a bond or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

g is: 0, 1, or 2;

y is: 1 or 2;

m is: 1-4;

n is: 0-8;

p is: 0-4; and

q is: 0-1;

comprising the steps of:

a) reacting a compound formula 1:

1;

wherein X is halo and  $R^{11}$  is independently, hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl, with  $CNCH_2CO_2R^a$  wherein  $R^a$  is  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl, or benzyl to afford a compound of formula 2:

$$(R)_p$$
 $R^{11}$ 
 $R^{11}$ 
 $CO_2R^a$ 

b) protecting the compound of formula 2 to form the compound of formula 3:

c) hydrogenating the compound of formula 3 to afford a compound of formula 4:

d) coupling the compound of formula 4 wherein R<sup>a'</sup> is hydrogen with a compound of formula 5:

5;

to afford a compound of formula 6:

e) coupling the compound of formula 6 with a compound of formula 7:

$$(R^2)_p \xrightarrow{H}_{N} (CH_2)_y$$
 $Q$ 
7;

to afford a compound of formula I:

$$(R^{2})_{p}$$
 $N$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{10}$ 
 $R^{11}$ 
 $R^$ 

- 44. (Original) A method of preventing or treating obesity in a mammal comprising the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of formula I as recited in Claim 1.
- 45. (Original) A method of preventing or treating diabetes mellitus in a mammal comprising the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of formula I as recited in Claim 1.
- 46. (Original) A method of preventing or treating male or female sexual dysfunction in a mammal comprising the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of formula I as recited in Claim 1.
- 47. (Original) The method of 46, wherein the male or female sexual dysfunction is erectile dysfunction.